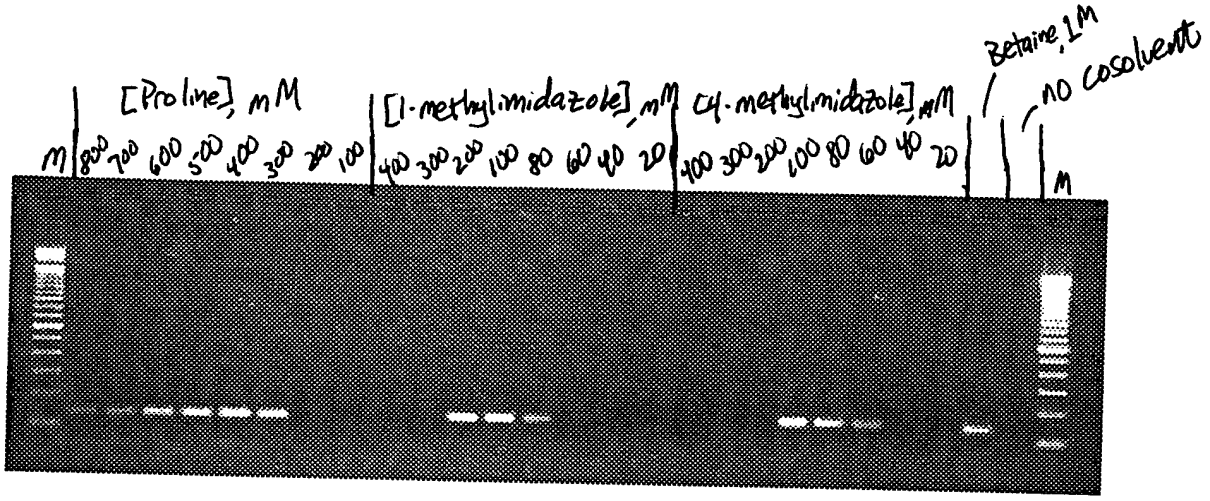

[Proline], mM
M 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100
[1-methylimidazole], mM
400 300 200 100 80 60 40 20
C4-methylimidazole], mM
400 300 200 100 80 60 40 20
Betaine, 1M
no cosolvent
M

FIGURE 1

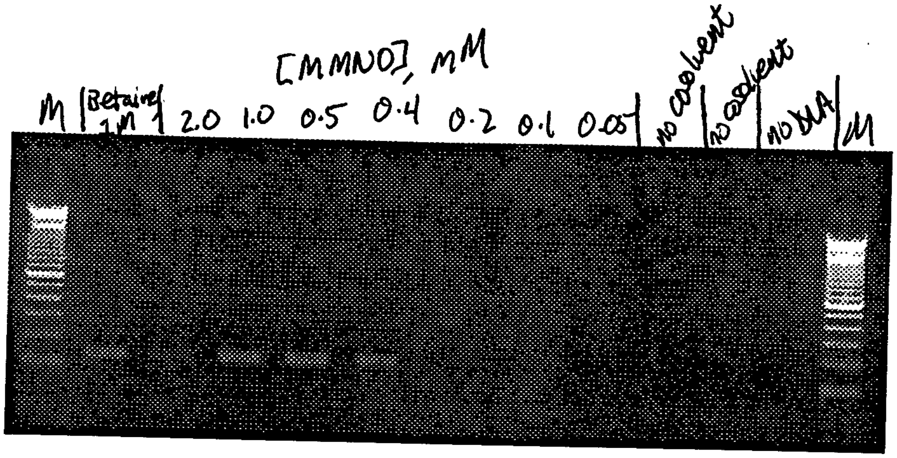


FIGURE 2

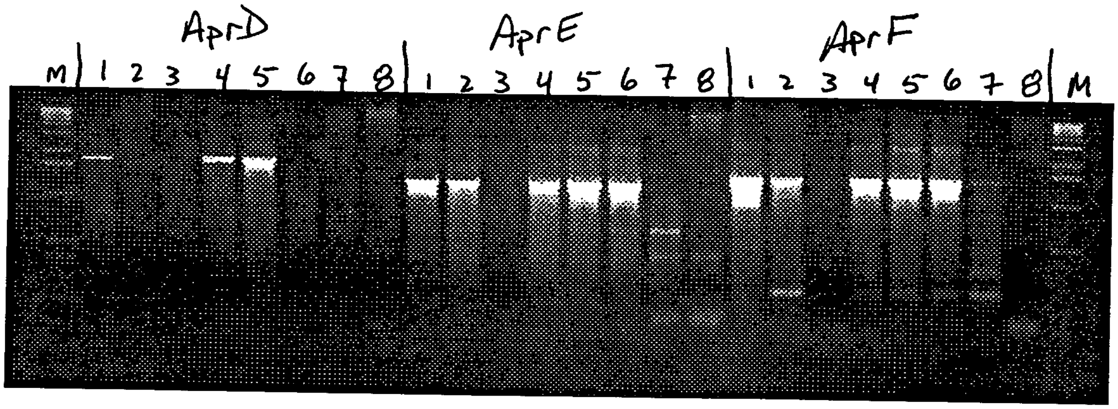


FIGURE 3

Amplification of p53 exon 10

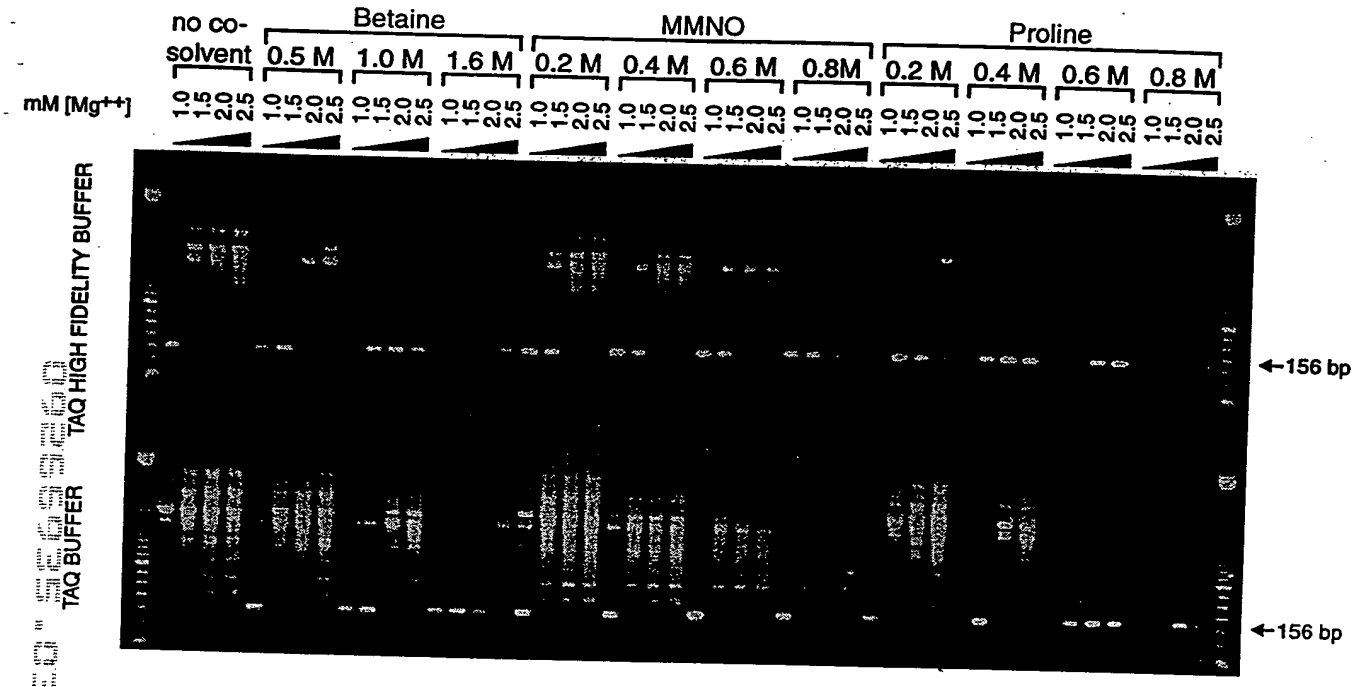


FIGURE 4

Amplification of *Dra* DNA pol I

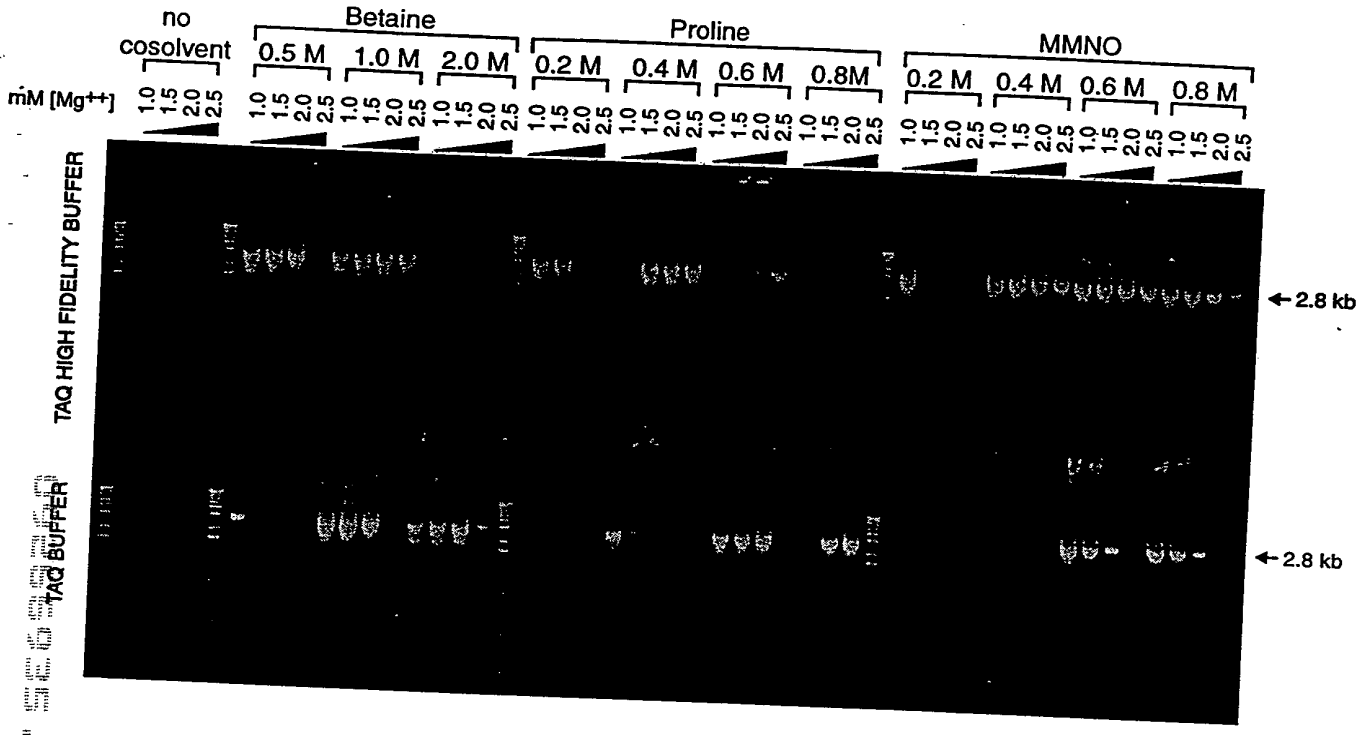


FIGURE 5

Amplification of p53 exon 10:
Effect of Cosolvent Mixtures

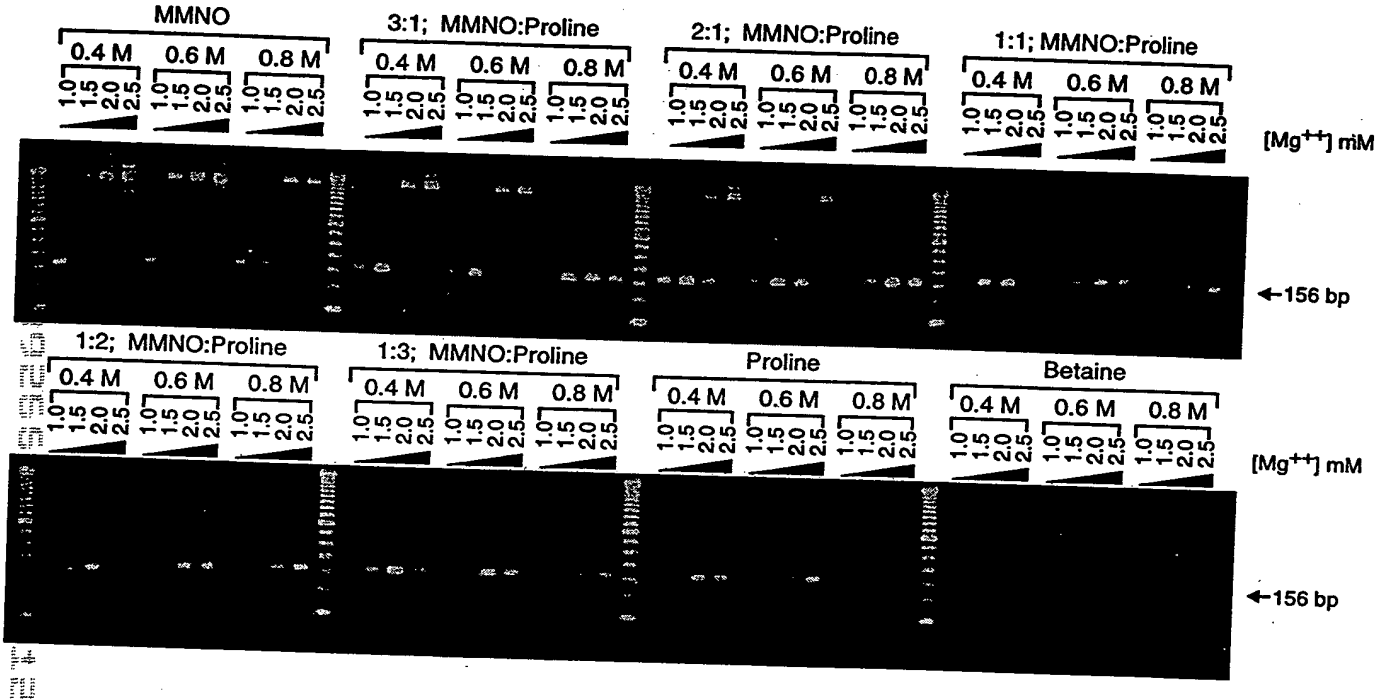


FIGURE 6

Amplification of *Dra* DNA pol I:
Effect of Cosolvent Mixtures

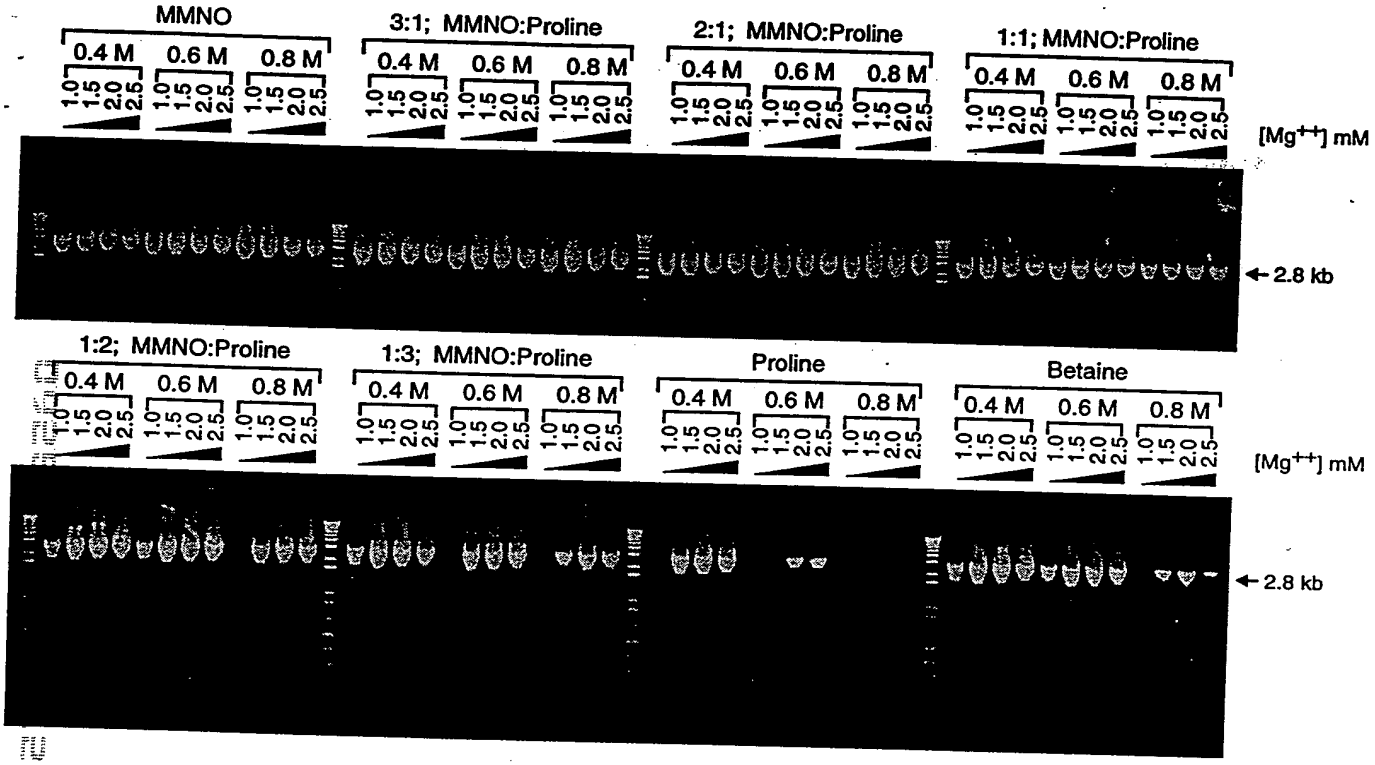


FIGURE 7

Amplification of P32D9 Locus
Effect of PCR Cosolvent on Annealing Optima

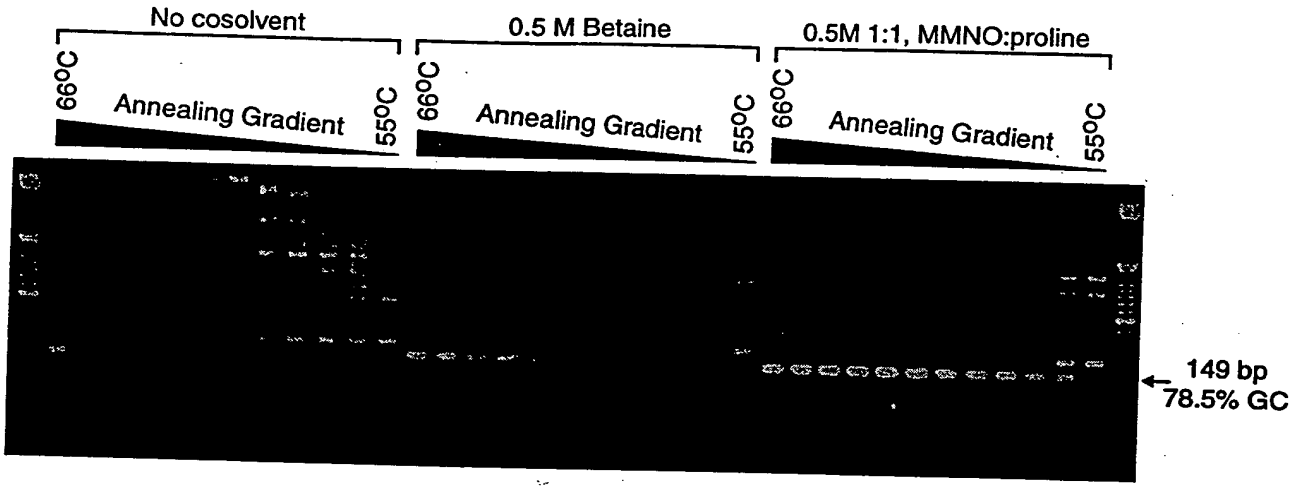


FIGURE 8

Comparison of MMNO:Proline Mixture and Betaine for Amplification of Fragile X locus from K562 Genomic DNA

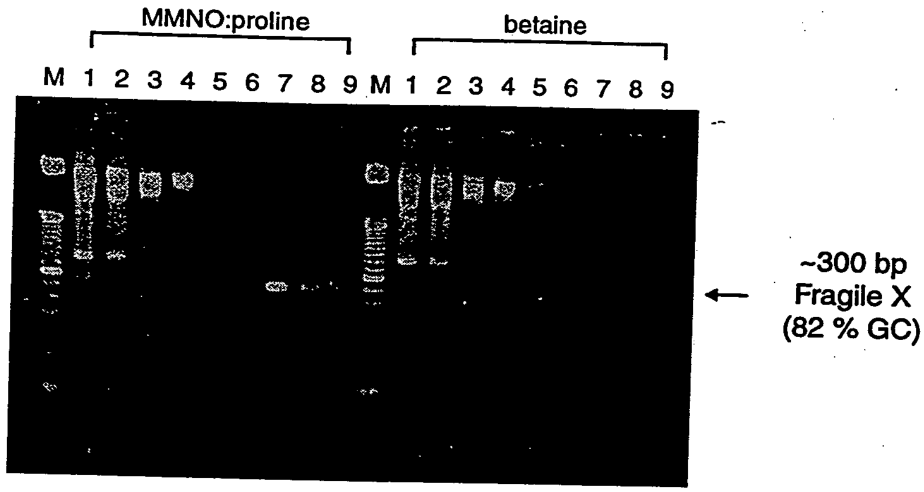


FIGURE 9

MMNO:Proline Mixture Facilitates Amplification
of Long GC-Rich DNA Fragments

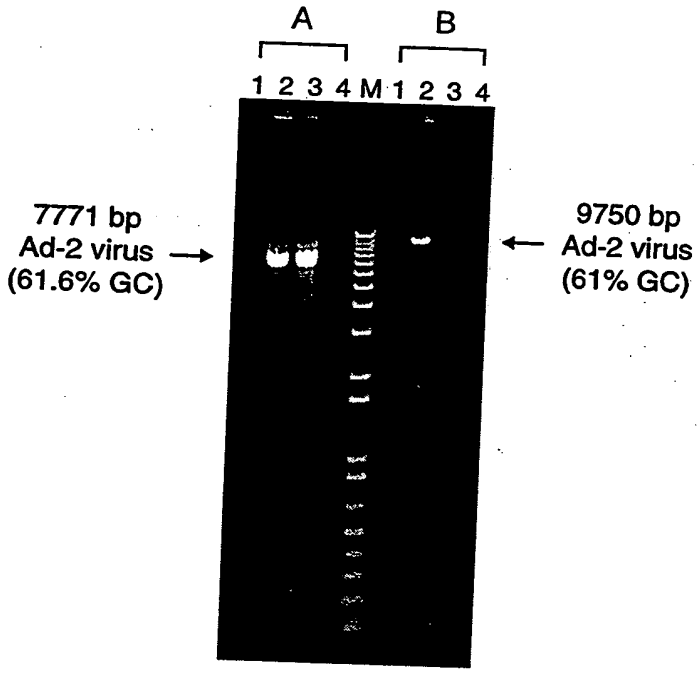


FIGURE 10

Comparison of Compensatory Solutes for Enhanced Amplifcation of GC-Rich DNA

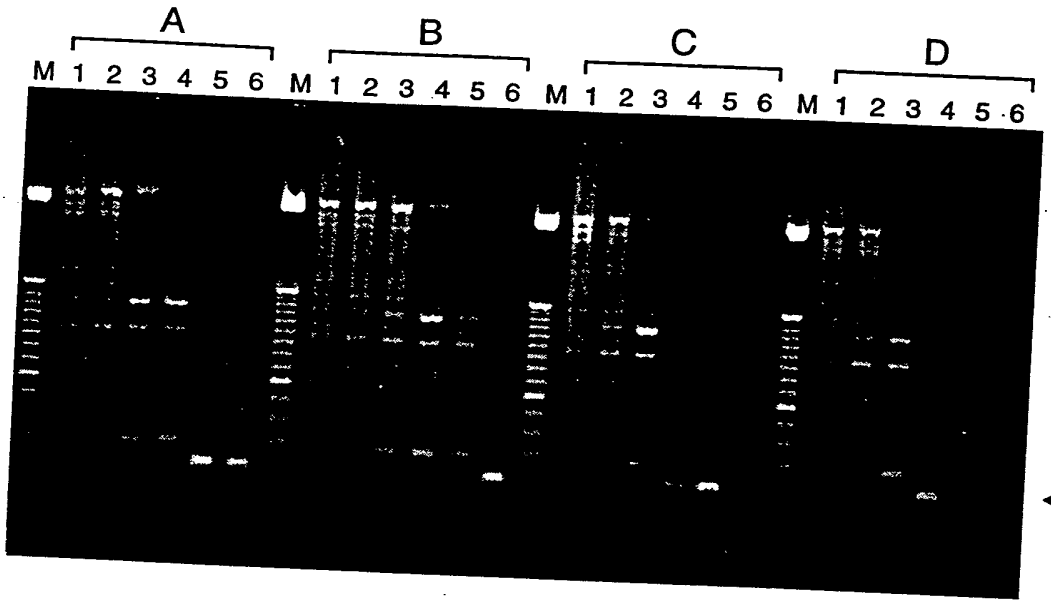


FIGURE 11.

Comparison of Compensatory Solutes for Enhanced Amplifcation of GC-Rich DNA

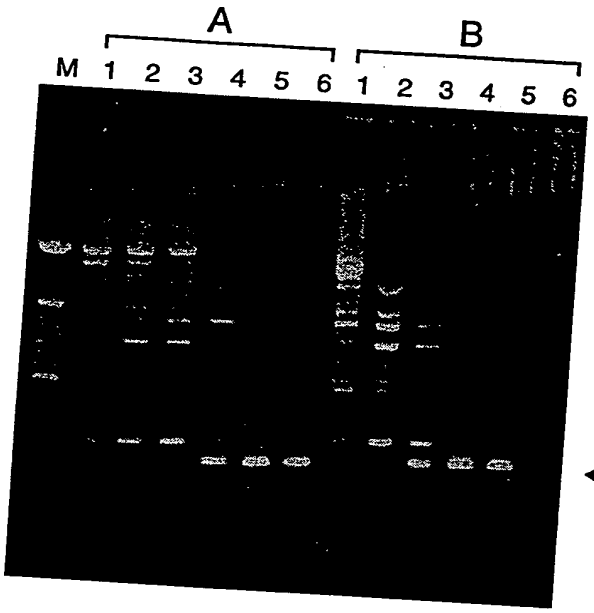
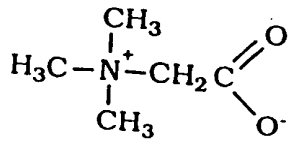
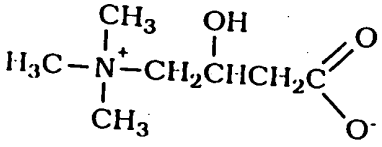


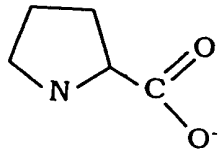
FIGURE 12



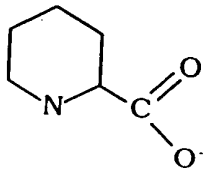
Betaine monohydrate ([Carboxymethyl]trimethylammonium)



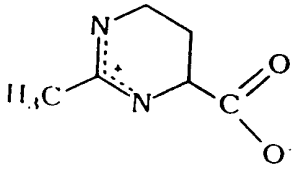
carnitine (β-Hydroxy-γ-[trimethylammonio]buterate)



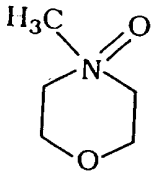
proline



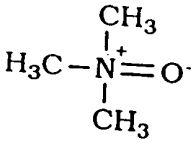
pipecolic acid (2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid)



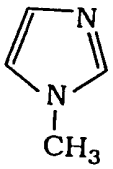
ectoine (THP[B]; [S]-2-Methyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-pyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid)



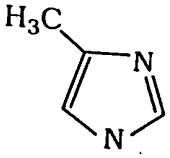
MMNO (4-methylmorpholine-4-oxide)



TMANO (trimethylamine N-oxide)



1-methylimidizole



4(5)-methylimidizole

Figure 13